

RAILWAY TRACK  
SINKS TEN FEET

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The Southern Pacific Company is again having trouble with a portion of its main track between Suisun and Benicia and as a result of its sinking ten feet late Sunday night the traffic department of the railway was yesterday obliged to detour all trains via Niles and Stockton.

The sinking of the track is due to a sort of quicksand formation beneath. On several occasions in the past the company went to considerable expense in building a crude rock base for the track and it was believed there would be no further trouble. The high tide Sunday night, however, swept water over the track for a distance of half a mile, softened the rock again and before 10 o'clock the track had sunk ten feet and was beneath the water level.

Fortunately track walkers discovered the condition of the rails and the passenger and freight trains were at once detoured via Stockton and Niles. Yesterday morning a large force of men was put at work near the scene and this time the railway company proposes establishing just as firm a rock foundation for the rails and ties as is possible.

It is believed by company engineers that the railway may be forced to move the track some distance in before it will be assured of permanent relief.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL  
NATIONAL FLOWER

KANSAS CITY, November 6.—The National Federation of Women's Clubs has decided that the United States has gone too long without a national flower. So club women in all parts of the country have been asked to endorse the movement and sign a petition asking Congress to pass an act making the mountain laurel the national flower.

When the movement has been endorsed by all the women's clubs, the federation will appoint a committee of women to present the petition to Congress and work for the passage of the act.

The federation of women's clubs of the second Kansas district, in session in Kansas City, Kas., endorsed the movement and the delegates pledged themselves to work for it among all the club women of the state.

The mountain laurel is a small flower containing the red and white colors of the United States flag and unfolds in an almost perfect star. It can be grown in all the states.

WILL CARRIES  
\$70,000 A WORD

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6.—Martin Costello was a man of few words. In his lifetime he said little and accomplished much. When, anticipating death, he made his will, it was a model of brevity. He wrote it himself, used no more than the necessary amount of paper to contain the words, and for every word he wrote he would have given more than \$70,000.

Money gave him little trouble in his lifetime, although he accumulated over \$3,000,000. When he made his will his millions seemed to concern him less, for, in just forty-five words, he passed it all over to his wife, Mary M. Costello, without stipulation, without entanglements, and appointed her administratrix to serve without bonds. The will is the most unique that has ever been probated in this county in that it bequeaths the most money with the most brevity.

Costello's property, mostly mining, is in Arizona, where he started as a prospector.

**WILL SERVE SOFT DRINKS.**  
The Baden railway administration has organized canteens for the supply, at moderate prices, of non-alcoholic drinks to the railway personnel. Tea, coffee, milk and mineral waters, as well as warm and cold food, may be obtained at these canteens, which are located at various stations, freight yards and machine shops.

WHAT ARE CALIFORNIA WOMEN  
GOING TO DO WITH THE BALLOT?

SAN FRANCISCO Chronicle: The Association of Collegiate Alumni held its regular meeting and luncheon yesterday at Scottish Rite Hall, and at the conclusion of the luncheon presented John Graham Brooks, professor of political economy at the University of California, as the speaker of the afternoon. Professor Brooks' subject was: "What Next—Now You Have the Ballot, What Are You Going to Do With It?" and his treatment was the presentation of the many problems of modern life to which the ballot may be effectively applied. He spoke of the ballot in England from lords through business men to trades unions, but said that the greatest change wrought by its extension was when it was granted to women.

Concerning the meaning of politics, Prof. Brooks gave the definition as a "getting together and making rules by which we propose to live." And the exclusion of women from the assembly, he said, was grotesque in its absurdity in view of the fact that women must exist under the rules. "And inasmuch," the speaker continued, "as educational sanitation and social problems form a structural part of politics, and women have always been deeply concerned in the interests they represent, women are peculiarly necessary to the complete adjustment of political questions."

Speaking specifically of what women are to do with the ballot, Professor Brooks advised his audience to read Jane Addams, study the problems she had met and then apply the ballot to their solution. Every other question, he said, might better be overlooked by women than the matter of social settlement. Consideration of all matters involved in settlement work, he continued, was the most important political use to which women could put their new honors, and to these he begged that his audience never neglect to give their utmost attention. Regarding the result of the enfranchisement of

women in Colorado, Professor Brooks said he had studied the questions from the standpoint of the suffragist and the anti-suffragist, and had come to the conclusion that nothing that could be said of its good results would be too dramatic to describe the benefits to the people of that State. Colorado, he stated, had justified itself, and the proof was found in the fact that throughout the State it was a common saying of politicians that since women voted they were compelled to be careful of the kind of men nominated.

Through women, with the ballot, Professor Brooks expressed the belief would come into the world an understanding and sympathy that will eventually apply the principle of the Juvenile Court to the adult criminal.

Professor Brooks was followed by Professor Thomas Reed, also of the University of California, who spoke of the importance of the new voters, not confusing personality with principle in reaching conclusions with regard to the choice of officials. Men, he said, who became inebriated at a banquet on one night, and appeared before a political meeting on the next, to tell how much their party had done for the suppression of saloons, could hardly be considered distinguished for principle, and hence should not be chosen for personality. He told his audience that California had proved unafraid to try a new thing, and that women should do their utmost to lift all things out of the rut of conservatism, even though it might be, for a time, only to roll trackless on the top of the ground. At the conclusion of the principal speeches of the afternoon, two-minute talks were called for from members, and the remainder of the time was passed in brief allusions to the work of the late campaign, and the lessons learned in the working. From Mrs. Dane Coolidge, Mrs. Frank Deering, Miss Blanche Morse, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Louise Stebbins and Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley.

PESTILENCE SUPPLEMENTS WAR  
HORRORS IN TRIPOLI STREETS

MALTA, Nov. 6.—Advices from Tripoli today state that the sanitary situation there is growing worse. The bodies of fifty Arabs who died from cholera or hunger were found in the streets. The palm groves are filled with corpses and fifty cases of cholera are reported in the Italian army.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—An American diplomat who arrived from Constantinople confirms the report of a recent improvement in the Turkish position at Tripoli, due to the arrival there of a large number of Turkey's best army officers. They reached the front by passing through Egypt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In the absence of President Taft and Secretary Knox, it is probable the State Department will take no action on the request of the Ottoman government that the United States intervene to protect the Turks and Arabs in Tripoli from the alleged brutality of the Italian soldiers.

There were indications today that the Turkish note had somewhat embarrassed the State Department.

U. S. S. Chester Dispatched.  
MALTA, Nov. 6.—A wireless message received by her commander, Benton C. Becker, today, orders the American cruiser Chester to proceed to Tripoli forthwith.

Under orders from the State Department, transmitted through the Navy Department, the Chester, which had been lying at Malta, sailed this morning for Tripoli. Her mission, it is presumed, is to ascertain the truth regarding the charges that the Italian troops have practiced barbarities on the Turks and Arabs.

Italians Lack Enterprise.  
LONDON, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Tripoli by way of Malta criticises the lack of enterprise in the leadership of the Italians, who, with a splendidly equipped force of 24,000 men, ample artillery and a fine hospital and medical service, apparently are doing nothing. The Italian military situation being worse than it was a month ago.

As cholera of a malignant type is rife, prudence as well as military initiative, says the correspondent, suggests the necessity of moving all the troops out upon the clear, dry desert.

instead of which they are cribbed in narrow, unwholesome units, with forty-five cases of cholera as a daily average.

The Daily Mirror's Tripoli dispatch, dated Sunday, says changes have been made in the command of the Italian forces. General Frugones will take supreme command, while General Caneva will remain in command of the town of Tripoli. An early advance may be expected.

Shot in Their Homes.

MALTA, Nov. 5.—Steamer passengers arriving from Tripoli describe the situation there as a reign of terror. Strong military patrols are continually conducting rigorous house-to-house searches, and on the smallest pretense summary punishment is meted out. Many victims have been shot in their own houses.

In the absence of any attempt to discriminate between friend and foe, many foreigners have taken refuge in their respective consulates.

An order forbidding anyone to be out before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 6 o'clock in the evening has been strictly enforced. The Italian soldiers appear to have unlimited power, and the passengers say, were shooting down man, woman and child who disobeyed the order. The passengers also confirm the stories of the brutality displayed by the Italians in their treatment of the Arabs.

BIBLES WORK MUCH  
GOOD FOR VISALIA.

VISALIA, Cal., Nov. 6.—Distribution of Bibles in the rooms and lobbies of hotels here has been followed by a wave of apparent reform. A member of the Gideon Society placed the Bibles in the hotels a few days ago. Now the churches are experiencing a revival of interest, loafers are disappearing from the streets and the jails are almost empty. The Christian church is being enlarged to accommodate growing Sunday-school classes.

TAXICAB COMPANY FAILS.

NEW YORK, November 6.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed here today by the Cab and Taxicab Company of New York, showing liabilities of \$3,073,964, and assets of \$583,432.

EDITOR ON TRIAL  
FOR MURDER

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 6.—B. F. Hardin, a dairyman, was chosen late this afternoon as the alternative juror in the case of S. B. Axtell, former editor of a Lodi paper, who is accused of the murder of Charles Sollers, a prominent business man of that city.

District Attorney E. P. Foltz, in his opening statement to the jury, declared that the prosecution expects to prove that the murder was deliberate, premeditated, malicious, cold-blooded and cowardly; that Axtell hunted for Sollers about the streets the morning of the shooting, and that he shot Sollers in the back without a moment's warning.

The taking of evidence will commence tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. The defense objected to the thirteenth juror, claiming the selection was unconstitutional. Before securing the full jury 296 talesmen had been examined.

DOES NOT KNOW  
HIS OWN MOTHER

EUGENE, Ore., Nov. 5.—Completely at a loss to recall any of the events of his life prior to a few months ago, protesting that he is Charles Lewis, a logger, instead of Bernard Marvin, a civil engineer, as his mother and friends here know him to be, the son of Dr. Mrs. C. E. Lieburg, a physician of Leaburg, twenty-five miles from here, arrived at his mother's home a few days ago presenting a case of lost identity or dual personality which is puzzling alienists and local physicians alike.

Young Marvin has been a civil engineer and is a graduate of the University of California. He had been practicing his profession in Portland and his mother supposed he was still there. The first intimation that he had to the contrary was when an unkempt, unshaven man in rough laborer's clothes appealed to her for work. She at once recognized him as her son. She called his name, but he looked bewildered and said that he was George Lewis, a logger.

"You are Bernard Marvin, my boy, and your father is dead," said Dr. Lieburg, who was present. The young man remained obdurate. Dr. Lieburg argued with him, but he finally became angry and ran away. He was seen a time or two in Springfield, but disappeared before he could be detained.

After some time officers got word that he was in Wendling, and here they found him bucking lumber in the yards of the Booth Kelly mill. No amount of questioning can arouse any recollection in his mind. He denies that he has ever been to college, denies that he is a civil engineer, and maintains firmly that he is a logger. He said that he worked for a while at Coos bay, had then come across to Roseburg, up to Eugene, and had gone up the McKenzie river looking for work.

Beyond a few months back the man's memory is a blank. When questioned about events occurring before that time, he says that he cannot remember. Dr. Lieburg has had him examined by physicians here, but they have found nothing to account for his condition. The theory of the young man's mother is that he had sustained an injury to his head in some unknown manner. The case is a strange parallel to that of S. Chandler Rogers, who has been in a Seattle hospital for several weeks suffering from a lapse of memory.

NAMES OF ANIMALS  
FIGURE IN WEDDINGS.

ANSONIA, Conn., Nov. 5.—"My grandfather married a Fox, my father a Canary, my brother a Parrot, and I'll go them one better," said John R. Welsh, who will wed Miss Eleanor Rabbit here next Tuesday.

In 1838 Michael Welsh married Mary Fox at Feakle, County Clare, Ireland. Twenty-five years afterward his son Peter led Alice Canary to the altar in New Haven, Richard, the eldest son of Peter, last year found his bride in Miss Edna Parrot, and John, next in age, will contribute to the list with Welsh-Rabbit, as he puts it. In Derby recently Walter Graves married Miss Anita Coffin.

MAJORITY DECISION ACQUITS  
ASSAILANT OF DR. WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Booker T. Washington, the noted negro educator, failed to obtain satisfaction at law today for the beating which he received at the hands of Henry A. Ulrich, a white man, on Sunday evening, March 19. Ulrich was acquitted in the court of special sessions this afternoon of the charge of assault which Dr. Washington had preferred against him.

After the fight, which started in the vestibule of an apartment house where Ulrich lived, at 11½ East Sixty-third street, Dr. Washington was laid up at the hospital for several days, with his right ear torn, his scalp cut and his face badly bruised.

Ulrich testified he found Washington peeking into the keyhole of his apartment and also the one opposite, and that Washington struck the first blow. Mrs. Laura Alvarez, with whom Ulrich boarded, swore that when she passed Dr. Washington he said to her, "Hello, sweetheart."

Denied by Washington.

Washington's story on the stand today was the same explanation he offered at the time of the altercation. He swore that he was not peeking into any keyhole, that he was only searching the tenants' directory in an effort to find a family with whom he understood a friend was staying, and denied positively that he had spoken to Mrs. Alvarez or any other woman.

The acquittal of Ulrich was not unanimous. Justice O'Keefe dissenting from the opinions of Justices Moss and Seller. After Ulrich left the courtroom he was arrested again, charged with being a fugitive from New Jersey, where an indictment has been found charging him with deserting his wife.

Dr. Washington, when asked if he

had any comment to make on the outcome of the case, replied:

"No, not a word."

Both Ulrich and Washington told their stories on the stand today.

"I first saw Mr. Washington peeking through the keyhole of my door," Ulrich said. "He saw me and left and walked toward Eighth avenue. I saw him walking up and down the street, and after ten minutes he came back, walked by a neighboring apartment window and stopped to look beneath the shade."

Negro Struck First Blow.

"I opened the vestibule door and burst in upon him and shouted: 'What are you doing here?' He struck me in the face and then we fought. He asked me to let it drop. Washington said: 'I know I have done wrong; let me go.' While we were fighting he struck his head against a fire hydrant."

"Did you have any stick or other weapon with which you hit Washington?"

"No, sir; I used no stick."

Mrs. Laura Alvarez, on the stand, said: "When I went out on the night of March 19 to take out my dog, I found Dr. Washington crouching down in front of a neighbor's apartment peeking through the keyhole. I came upon him so suddenly that he had no time to straighten up and I almost fell over him. He got up, flushed, and hurried out."

Later, she said, she saw Dr. Washington near Broadway.

"He followed me down to the house," went on Mrs. Alvarez. "I was frightened. I ran past him."

"What did Washington say to you?"

"He said, 'Hello, sweetheart.'"

"What did you do then?"

"I ran into the house and told Mr. Ulrich. He then went into the hall and I saw him talking to Washington. Mr. Ulrich asked him what he was doing, and I saw Dr. Washington strike at him."

CHOKES TO DEATH  
EATING SANDWICH

OAKLAND, November 5.—Carl Miller, a machinist, residing at Twenty-eighth avenue and East Nineteenth street, choked to death shortly before one o'clock this morning on a sandwich.

Miller, who was a strong, robust man, was visiting at the home of Henry Tabel and August Klibber, 3213 East Twelfth street. It was a merry little party, and the friends joked and laughed at the supper table. Miller was the liveliest of the three.

He was in the act of eating a sandwich while one of his friends was telling a story. He laughed and the sandwich slid down his throat and lodged in his windpipe. Tabel and Klibber ran to his assistance, poured water down his throat and thumped him on the back in a vain effort to dislodge the sandwich. Then they called in Dr. J. H. Callan, but by the time the physician arrived the unfortunate man had expired. The remains were removed to the branch morgue at Fruitvale. Miller was a native of Germany, fifty-nine years of age, and single.

EUROPE AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The Brazilian Review of Rio Janeiro—quoted in a late issue of Daily Consular and Trade Reports—calls attention once more to the rapid increase in the importance of the traffic, both passenger and cargo, between South American and European ports. Where one family went from Rio or Buenos Ayres to Europe a few years ago twenty go now. Perhaps it may not be so many years before the South Atlantic steamship business rivals the North Atlantic in consequence. It has already been pointed out in these columns that some of the finest ships in the Italian Mediterranean lines are running in the South American service, and that the Lamport and Holt is building three new steamships of the highest class for it. The French line from Marseilles has ordered two new vessels fast enough to reduce the time of the voyage to Rio to twelve days, and a Hamburg-American liner of 16,000 tons was launched last August. It is plain that any chances the United States has of commercial dominance in South America are rapidly passing by.—Providence Journal.

BUSINESS MEN  
AND JAILBIRDS

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—While "Charlie," until recently "Professor" in levee resorts, banded popular airs on a piano, twenty-five Chicago business men blended their voices with sixty ex-convicts today and boomed forth rollicking choruses. It was the second annual "open-house day" at the Parlor of the Ways Home.

Philanthropists rubbed elbows with men who until only a few months ago were engaged principally in dodging the police, and at the conclusion of the celebration Julius Rosenwald, one of the backers of the institution, declared he had had "the time of his life."

In addition to Rosenwald some of the men present were N. W. Harris of the Harris Trust and Savings Bank, C. Frank Nixon and Judge McKenzie Cleland.

HELEN TAFT HELD  
UP FOR 11 CENTS

BALTIMORE, Md., November 5.—Miss Helen Taft, invited to an afternoon tea at a country house in Maryland, near the capital, stepped into one of the White House automobiles and was whisked toward the district boundary line. Just outside the line was a toll gate and its keeper. The President's daughter had no money. When she told the chauffeur to pay the toll he explained that he hadn't a cent.

"How much is it?" the chauffeur asked the guardian of the gates.

"Eleven cents," was the answer.

"Just charge it to the White House," ordered the chauffeur, whereupon the bearded man laughed and extended his hand.

"Who are you?" asked the keeper of the gate.

"I'm the President's daughter," she explained sweetly.

"Aw," said the gatekeeper. "quit your kidding, come on with eleven cents."

It was necessary for the chauffeur to telephone to the White House before the journey could be continued.

YOUTH GETS GOLD WATCH

FOR EXEMPLARY HABITS

BOSTON, November 5.—Having passed his twenty-first birthday without ever having used "cuss words," touched a drink or indulged in tobacco, Howard U. Bennett of Ludlow Center has been presented with a gold watch.

The watch is given from a fund established by Charles D. Rood, a wealthy resident of Ludlow, for the purpose of encouraging good habits.

DR. FINNEY IS OFFERED

PRESIDENCY OF PRINCETON

BALTIMORE, Md., November 5.—The Sun says: Dr. John M. T. Finney, of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, one of the most noted surgeons in the United States and one of the men recently removed from the school board by Mayor Preston, has been offered the presidency of Princeton University. It is reported on good authority.



HENRY L. MYERS,  
United States Senator from Montana.